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U.S. Department of Agriculture

Glendale Flower and Water Gardens

M. I. STOLER, Proprietor
1260 JUSTIN AVE., GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
Phone Douglas 3866-W



Egyptian Water Garden
Egyptian Sacred Lotus Speciosum

Lotus ..~.. Water Lilies ..~.. Aquatic Plants
Cut Flowers ..~.. Fancy Gold Fish
Scavengers ..~.. Fish Food



Hardy Nymphaea Comanche

Hardy Water Lilies



Hardy Nymphaea Alba Candidissima

Alba Candidissima—A vigorous and desirable variety, is an early and free bloomer with flowers of good size and pure white....\$1.50

Attraction—This lily frequently produces blooms 8 inches across under favorable conditions of sunlight and soil. Its beauty of color is, however, its proudest boast. The petals are garnet red tipped with rose flecked white. Its sepals are almost white with faint rose streaks. As the blossom ages, the color becomes a rich, deep red with garnet-streaked sepals. Its stamens are of a rich mahogany tipped with yellow. No words can justly describe the splendor of this variety\$7.50

Aurora—Flowers soft rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs and small pools\$1.50

Comanche—The largest and finest colored of all the varieties having apricot tints; with flowers of a wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Early and late flowering\$3.50

Conqueror—An exceptional strong growing variety producing extra large cup-shaped fragrant flowers of a deep violet-rose shaded with white. Early and free bloomer.....\$3.50

Escarboucle—A most attractive variety. The flowers are most striking in color, being a uniform vermillion-red. A free bloomer and strong grower.....\$6.00

Eugenia de Land—This grand variety belongs to the *N. odorata* group, and is unequaled by any other of the same genus. The flowers are extra large, floating, and the petals are large and lanceolate. The flower's color is an exquisite shade of deep rose-pink of iridescent hues with yellow stamens. This is surely a vigorous and free-growing plant. It was awarded the silver medal by the Newport Horticultural Society.....\$1.50

Gladstoniana—Flowers pure dazzling white, cup-shaped and very massive; a robust grower requiring plenty of space to develop. One of the best for large pools.....\$1.50

Gloriosa—A superb variety, flower of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose becoming a very dark red late in the season. A very free and continuous bloomer.....\$5.00

Helen Fowler—A natural cross of *N. Tuberosa* type; strong vigorous growth, flowers borne on stout stems, making it useful for cut purposes. Deep pink and very fragrant.....\$2.00 each

James Brydon—A superb variety, being a free grower with rosy crimson flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.....\$2.50

Marliac Albida—Large flowers of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow\$1.50

Marliac Carnea—A splendid companion to the yellow variety *Chromatella*, which it resembles in all particulars except color, flowers being a soft flesh pink. An excellent grower and bloomer\$1.50

Marliac Chromatella—A free and vigorous grower, flowers are bright canary yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown\$1.50

Marliac Rose—Resembles *Marliac Flesh* in habit and growth; flowers large deep rose color; young leaves purplish red, changing to a deep green. One of the best for cutting\$2.00

Masaniello—(*Marliac 1908*)—The flowers of this variety are very fragrant and in form are all that could be desired of a hardy Lily. The plant is a very free grower and needs considerable room. The flowers are rose-pink, dotted with carmine; the sepals of the flowers are white, making a very odd contrast to the color of the petals\$2.50



Hardy Nymphaea Marliac Chromatella



Hardy Nymphaea, Conqueror



Hardy *Nymphaea Escarboucle*, Tropical *Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea*, and Water Iris

Mexicana—Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, standing well above the water. A desirable and unique variety for small pools \$1.00

Morning Glory—The flowers of this type of lily were the inspiration for its name. Opening early in the morning, they are of glorious size and color, and exquisite fragrance that is almost sublime. Flowers of this type bring perfect enjoyment to the garden. The color of the flowers is a delicate shell and almost white at the petal tips, shading deeper toward the center of the flower. Such delicacy of shade and general perfection account for the great admiration bestowed upon this lily by all who know it. The long blooming season of Morning Glory, its flowers of lasting quality when cut, and its robust growth, give this lily a full rounded, unsurpassed perfection \$3.50

Mrs. Richmond—A rare variety with singular beauty, has enormous floating cup-shaped, fragrant flowers, tender violet-rose, white sepals and yellow center. A strong, vigorous grower and a free bloomer. One of the most delicate colored and artistic varieties yet introduced \$25.00

Paul Hariot—Producing flowers of large size. Upon opening the first day the flowers are a clear canary yellow, the second day they are shaded with pink at the base of the petals and on the third day, this pink suffuses the whole flower. Thus it presents the appearance of three different flowers \$3.00

Pink Opal—This lily has all the fine points of a beautiful flower. It has fine color, perfect shading and form. It is a new variety that has the excellence of flower and superior habit that determines the favorite. In color, it is a deep, rich pink. The buds are almost round and open into a flower of interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. In addition to being a decided ornament to any pool, this flower has a substance which gives it distinct value for cutting. Pink Opal does splendidly in tubs \$2.00



Hardy *Nymphaea Pygmaea Helvola*

Pygmaea Helvola—A miniature yellow water lily. A very dainty and extremely free bloomer. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across. A little gem, suitable for growing in aquariums, tubs, shallow pools\$1.00

Rene' Gerard—This is the queen of all hardy nymphaeas. You will find the flowers are of exceptional size. Sometimes they are ten inches across and very distinct in form with numerous petals, wide at the base, curling at the edges and tapering to waxy points. Their prevailing color is a charming blend of deep old rose which is produced by myriads of tiny flecks of crimson on a white background. It is a splendid recent introduction from L' Etablissements Latour-Marliac, Temple-sur-Lot, France\$15.00

Robinsonia—The floating flowers of this distinct variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red very hardy and strong bloomers\$2.00

Rose Arey—This water lily is a plant of exceptional merit in every respect, attested by it being awarded a silver medal by the New York Horticultural Society. The flowers, a deep-cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. We consider Rose Arey one of the best of the Odorata type\$3.00

Sioux—A splendid lily whose flowers are a rich coppery yellow; they change in shade to amber red as the flower ages. It is decidedly star-shaped and second only to the Comanche. Very hardy\$3.00

Somptuosa—This variety of French origin is exceedingly beautiful and attractive. The flowers are good size, very double and fragrant. The outer petals are rosy pink, gradually deepening toward the center, and highly spotted with a deeper shade of color. Deep orange stamens complete the color combination of this excellent variety\$3.50

Sultan—A lily which has magnificent, large cherry-red flowers. The petals are faintly tipped with white and shade in color to white flecked with red at the base. The sepals are white and have red lines. The red mahogany of the stamens enhances the beauty of this nymphaea and we think Sultan is well worthy of a place among the best lilies\$10.00

Sunrise—Absolutely the best yellow water lily grown. The flowers are immense, averaging over 10 inches in diameter and borne in steady succession from earliest spring till late in fall. Beautiful sulphur yellow in color, with an indescribable natural grace resembling the tropical night bloomers, and one of the most admired lilies in our pools. When well-grown the plant is enormous with huge green leaves flushed and mottled with red. Does well in deep water and stands crowding\$5.00

Tuberosa Richardsoni—Flowers pure white and quite double. No variety in our Water Garden is admired more than this immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter\$2.00 each

Vera Louise—This has a flower we have long sought; a free-blooming white lily comparable in quality to the finest colored Marliacs. It was first found in the ponds of Mr. F. T. Wright and named for his daughter. Apparently, the Vera Louise is a cross between Gladstone and Marliac Rose. It has the broad white petals and cup-shaped flowers of the former and the red brown sepals with inner flesh tints of the latter. Hardy.\$3.50

Wm. Doogue—A magnificent lily. Flowers of a beautiful shell-pink color, of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season\$1.50

A Common Sense Suggestion

The beautiful lilies which are shown in this catalogue not only lend grace and elegance to your pond, but are also very unique in the flower world.

Aside from the above they are an absolute necessity from the standpoint of health and comfort of your fish.



Hardy Nymphaea Sunrise

Tropical Water Lilies

August Koch—This lily belongs to the same group as Dauben. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Panama-Pacific, all being viviparous (by this is meant the peculiar characteristic of producing young plants upon the surface of the leaf). The flowers are 7 to 8 inches in diameter and open for four to six days. The sepals are purplish lilac and the petals pale wistaria-violet. (Ridgeway color chart). Foliage strong and attractive... \$2.50

Daubeniana—This variety is of European origin, and is remarkable in that young plants spring from the upper surface of the leaves, over the point where the leaves join the stem. As the plants increase in size the old leaf dies and they become separate individual plants, and with proper treatment attain a good size. The color of the flowers is a very light blue, delicately scented and attaining a good size \$1.50

Independence (Mrs. Sawyer)—Independence is a viviparous nymphaea of deep pink coloring instead of the regulation blue of that class. It has a gorgeous, full-petaled flower that opens earlier and closes later than any other day bloomers. The plant is vigorous in growth and free-flowering. In fact many of the leaves produce large buds and flowers when the tiny leaf plants have scarcely unfolded their leaves. (1927) \$5.00

Mrs. C. W. Ward—A most charming variety with petals of rich, rose-pink illumined by a mass of golden stamens. Flowers are borne well out of the water, with the profusion of the Gracilis type from which it is a descendant \$2.50

Mrs. Ed. Whitaker—One of the largest and most striking of the day-blooming Tropical Lilies, obtained by crossing Ovalifolia with Castaliflora. The blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous \$5.00



Tropical Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rubra

Mrs. Geo. H. Pring—A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with pointed petals. Very attractive among the pinks and blues in a pond and excellent when used alone in a formal setting. It is the counterpart of the Mrs. Whitaker in pure white. Petals broader at the base and more pointed at the tip. Has been known to produce 13 inch flowers, but like the Whitaker, will also bloom in very small quarters. It is unusual that this, the only hybrid white lily, should be so superior in every respect to the common white Gracilis of Mexico. Will combine with any color... \$3.00

Ovalifolia—This variety, of African origin, produces flowers of the largest size. Upon opening the first day the flowers are very pale, almost white, but as they mature, a shade of blue suffuses it. A free bloomer and the flowers are sweetly scented. Fine for cutting \$10.00



Egyptian Lotus, Tropical Nymphaea, Mrs. C. W. Ward, Wm. Stone; Zanzibarensis Purpurea and Rosea

Panama-Pacific—This variety was produced by the late William Tricker. It is everblooming, viviparous, strong-growing and free-flowering. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green, spotted with a reddish brown, opening rich, rosy, red, which is quite pronounced in the full sun. When fully opened, the predominant color is reddish purple and the stamens are yellow. This is a new and distinct color in Water Lilies. \$5.00

Pennsylvania—A most beautiful water lily of great merit; the flowers are large in size and of a rich azure blue. A free and continuous bloomer. One of the best lilies for cutting, and is very fragrant. We cannot give enough praise to this lily as it is absolutely one of the finest lilies grown. \$5.00

William Stone—Star-shaped purple flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, borne on tall stems above the water. The flowers are very beautiful and last a long time when cut. The under surface of the leaves is flushed with violet, the margins prettily scalloped. One of the freest bloomers. \$2.50

Zanzibarensis Azurea—Similar to the above but flowers opening wider and of a clear azure blue color. \$2.50

Zanzibarensis Purpurea—One of the best of the day blooming-varieties. Rich dark blue flowers produced on long stems. A free and continuous bloomer. \$2.50

Zanzibarensis Rosea—One of the very best of the day blooming varieties. Deep rosy-pink flowers produced on long stems, standing well out of the water. A free and continuous bloomer. \$2.50

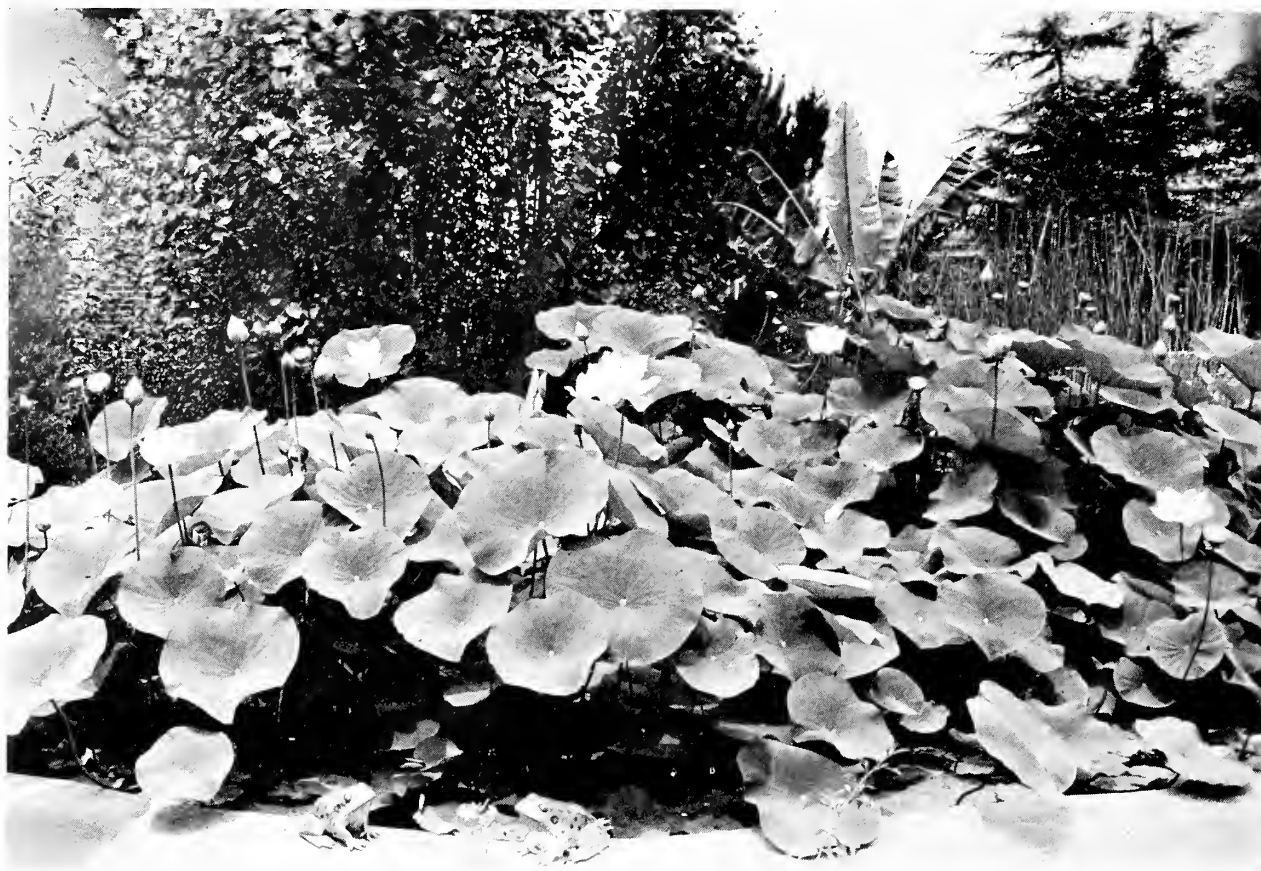
Zanzibarensis Rubra—A splendid variety bearing flowers of a very bright rosy-crimson, an extremely free bloomer. \$3.50



Tropical Nymphaea Daubemana



Tropical Nymphaea Pennsylvania

American Lotus (*Nelumbium Lutea*)

American and Egyptian Lotus or Nelumbium

Egyptian Lotus—(*Nelumbium Speciosum*). (Pink). An excellent variety, very hardy and free growing. The blossoms are very attractive in their pink and white coloring, and possess a haunting fragrance. Originated in India and taken to the Valley of the Nile where it became the sacred flower of the ancient Egyptians. Tubers \$3.50

American Lotus—(*Nelumbium Lutea*). (Yellow). Sometimes called the Water Chinquapin in parts of this country where it grows in the wild. The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Tubers \$3.50

What We as Lovers of Flowers Think of the Lotus and How to Plant and Raise Them

Those of you who have seen the lotus in its beauty will agree with me when I say—there is the flower that has everything in its appearance that appeals.

When we look at a beautiful lotus flower in the cool of the early morning, the only living thing that can surpass its elegance is a beautiful, virtuous maiden.

When the ancient Egyptians selected the lotus for their religious rites they surely gave the world proof of their absolute ability to select the fairest in art.

The far east is written in every vein and placed in every petal as well as in the fragrance of this wonderful flower and it is like the stately Taj Mahal of India, which was built three centuries ago by the great Mogul Emperor Shah Jahan as a tomb for his favorite queen Arjmand Banu—"The Chosen of the Palace."

The lotus is found in the very front pool of this beautiful garden with the Taj Mahal facing it.

In describing this plant we must not lose sight of the wonderful green leaves and the strange seed pods which are as mysterious and fascinating as the flowers and which rise from one to four feet out of the water and are a source of pleasure to the grower each time they are gazed upon.

It is the consensus of opinion among most people that the lotus is hard to grow. This is a mistaken idea, I believe, because if the

bulbs are properly planted and they have crowns, they grow very profusely.

When building a pond for lotus you can make it just about any depth you wish and I have seen them grow very well in depths ranging from six inches to six feet of water. The lotus are grown in our garden in depths of water ranging from six inches to three feet.

We usually like a pond which is irregular in shape and sloping from the sides to a depth of 18 inches in the middle. This gives a chance to all water plants that you place in your pond.

After the pond is built and ready for planting, place three inches of well-rotted cow fertilizer over the entire bottom; then three or four inches of garden soil over this; level off and pack down well with anything available; then spread some nice clean plaster sand completely over the soil. You are now ready for planting.

The lotus bulbs look very much like peeled bananas and the crown is on the long end of the bulb. This crown should be placed up, with the bulb lying horizontal when planting because from this comes the new joint or runner and the perpendicular leaves and stems for the flowers.

If this crown is ever broken off the bulb is worthless. You may plant the bulbs any distance apart you wish; however, about two

feet is preferable. For the best results place the bulbs under approximately three inches of soil and fertilizer.

After the planting is completed, place an ordinary cake pan with turned up sides in the pond and place the garden hose inside and turn on the water very slowly. When the pond is filled it should be clear as a crystal.

If this method of planting is followed, fish and water snails may be placed in the pond immediately as all impurities that may be in the cement are counteracted by the dirt and fertilizer.

Until the growth is well established it is well to let a sprinkler that throws large drops of water, spray over the pond once a day, preferably in the evening or early morning.

The second and third year you will find the growth and the flowers much more beautiful than the first year, so please do not be disappointed if they do not come up to your expectation the first year.

Scavengers

Japanese Snails—Large, trap door live bearing, hardy snails that devour the algae and green scum and thus help to keep the water clear10c, 25c and 50 each. \$10.00 per 100

African Snails—Sometimes known as Paper Shell snails. Medium sized shells light yellow-brown, with dark spots or mottling. Hardy and prolific 5c each. \$5.00 per 100

Black Ramshorn Snails—Medium sized snails with shell characteristic of the name. Very prolific egg layers and particularly useful in removing the algae or green scum that forms in the sunlight 5c each. \$5.00 per 100

Make Your Baby Fish Grow Large and Strong—A well-balanced food which we can not say too much in favor of, and which contains nothing but the finest quality of ingredients for any kind of gold fish, large or small, and also tropical fish. 10c package. 3 for 25c \$1.00 a quart



Hardy Nymphaea Mrs. Richmond



Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium Speciosum*)



Hardy Lilies Marliac Carnea, Water Poppies and Water Hyacinth

Shallow Water Plants

These beautiful edging plants with their bright flowers have a very definite place in the pond, which is not balanced without them. Most all shallow water plants, are very good oxygenators.

Arrowhead, Giant (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*).—Distinctive leaves shaped as name indicates, and standing 1 to 3 feet above water. Flowers freely in a series of white spikes. Hardy.
25c each\$2.00 dozen

Azolla (*Azolla Caroliniana*).—Small crinkly, green plants resembling floating leaves of arborvitae. Autumn sunlight turns Azolla a deep red. Large portion25c

Cat-Tail (*Typha latifolia*).—One of the favorite native swamp plants. Hardy25c each. \$2.00 dozen

Four Leaf Water Clover (*Marsilea Quadrifolia*).—A four leaf clover which forms a mosaic pattern on the surface and in crowded spots. Sends up a luxurious growth of aerial leaves. Hardy50c for 3; \$1.50 per dozen

Floating Heart (*Nymphoides peltatum*).—This plant has leaves like the nymphaeas and produces brilliant yellow flowers quite freely. It is hardy and will do well in water or on the border. Hardy25c each. \$2.00 dozen

Ludwigia Muletti.—One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small ovate leaves are green above and pink on the under side25c for bunch of 5 strands

Parrot Feather (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*).—Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy10c for bunch of 5 strands

Iris Pseudacorus (Yellow Flag).—A tall, sword-leaved plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy50c each

Pickereel Rush (*Pontederia cordata*). — The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy50c each

Primrose Creeper (*Jussiaea Repens*).—A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Hardy.
50c for 6; per dozen75c

Purple Water Hyacinth (*Eichbornia azurea*).—A creeping plant without the floating bulbs of the ordinary Water Hyacinth, but with more handsome blooms. Hardy. \$1 for 2; per dozen \$5

Thalia (*Dealbata*).—A handsome canna-like aquatic standing 3 feet high. Purple blooms.75c each

Water Hawthorn (*Aponogeton distachyus giganteus*).—An improvement on the old variety from the Cape of Good Hope. The lanceolate leaves float on the surface. Fragrant white flowers with dark anthers, are borne on forked spikes in pairs75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia Crassipes Major*).—Flowers delicate lilac rose in trusses like a Hyacinth....10c each. \$1.00 per dozen

Water Poppy (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*).—The leaves float about the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the California poppy. It is in flower almost continuously10c each. \$1.00 per dozen

Submerged or Oxygenating Plants

Oxygenating Plants must be planted in every pool if you want to keep your fish healthy. For them to live means plenty of these plants to eat and spawn on.

Anacharis (Elodea Canadensis) — The well known fish moss which every one is familiar with. Very good for aquariums and pools. Is about one inch in diameter 10c a bunch of 5 strands

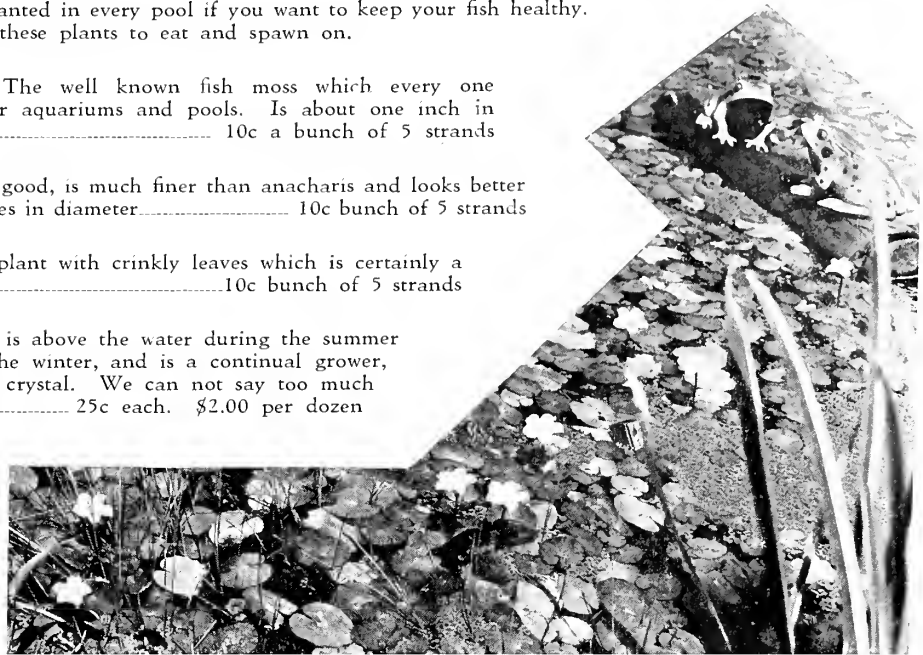
Coon Tail (Ceratophyllum)—Very good, is much finer than anacharis and looks better in aquariums. Is about 1½ inches in diameter..... 10c bunch of 5 strands

Heteranthera—A pretty fern-like plant with crinkly leaves which is certainly a very good oxygenator10c bunch of 5 strands

Sagittaria (Broadleaf)—This plant is above the water during the summer months and submerged during the winter, and is a continual grower, which keeps the pool clear as a crystal. We can not say too much for this plant 25c each. \$2.00 per dozen

Vallisneria Spirals Italian Type (Eel grass)—A submerged plant with long ribbon-like leaves.
Each10c
Per dozen\$1.00

To have a clear pool means the planting of many of these plants.



Azolla and Floating Heart (Nymphoides Peltatum)



Water Hyacinths, Arrowhead Giant and Water Iris

Cultural Directions for Water Lilies



Water Hyacinth and Hardy Lily Conqueror

The fundamentals for a well balanced, clear pond are:

- 1.—A pond eighteen inches deep, made of concrete or clay earth.
- 2.—Plenty of sunlight and warmth.
- 3.—Cow fertilizer and earth in the bottom of the pond.
- 4.—Water Lilies, oxygenating moss and plants.
- 5.—Goldfish to eliminate mosquitoes.
- 6.—Water snails for scavengers.

A pond may easily be made by digging out a hole any area that your fancy suggests, however keep the depth eighteen to twenty inches. Smooth up the dirt sides with a cement trowel and level the top.

Mix sand and cement three to one, add one-half pound of lamp black to each sack of cement and you will find a great improvement in your work. After 24 hours, mix cement, lamp black and water to a consistency of a good paint and paint over pond with a brush; this seals all small holes. Let dry half a day, fill with water, let stand for a day, then drain dry.

Planting

Place two inches of well rotted cow fertilizer on the bottom with three inches of garden soil on top. Dampen and tamp down hard, then spread half an inch of sand over the top.

Plant lilies about two feet apart, so that the crown is just above the surface of the dirt. Usually about five bulbs will give splendid results in a 9x9-foot pond.

Fill very slowly with water up to the top. The lilies will soon be on top with their new leaves and blossoms.

Put in fish and snails. Plant the moss on the bottom in the dirt, and do not hesitate to plant plenty.

In southern states this pond, unless you get a leak, will be good for three years without changing the soil.



Egyptian Lotus, Tropicals and Hardy Lilies and Iris



Arrowhead Giant (*Sagittaria Sagittifolia*), Together with both Tropical and Hardy Lilies



Day-Blooming Tender *Nymphaea*, Mrs. Ed. Whitaker

Save Money by Buying Our Specially Selected Aquatic Collections

Collections will be sent postpaid to your address.

NUMBER 1

1 Marliac Carnea—pink	\$1.50
1 Marliac Chromatella—yellow	1.50
1 Arrowhead Giant .....	.25
1 Iris Pseudacorus .....	.50
1 Water Hyacinths .....	.10
1 Bunch of Coon Tail .....	.10
4 Trap Door Snails (Japanese)	1.00

Postpaid \$3.85

NUMBER 2

1 Alba Candidissima—white	\$1.50
1 Marliac Chromatella—yellow	1.50
1 Conqueror—red and white	3.50
4 Trap Door Snails (Japanese)	1.00

Postpaid \$6.50

NUMBER 3

1 Sunrise—Yellow	\$5.00
1 Somptuosa—pink and white	3.50
1 William Stone—blue	2.50
1 Water Poppy—yellow .....	.10
2 Water Hyacinths—orchid .....	.20
4 Sagittaria—broadleaf	1.00

Postpaid \$11.25

NUMBER 4

1 American Lotus—yellow	\$3.50
1 Egyptian Lotus—rose and white	3.50

Postpaid \$6.00

NUMBER 5

1 Mrs. C. W. Ward—rose	\$2.50
1 Daubeniana—light blue	1.50
1 Mexicana—yellow	1.00
1 Comanche—orange	3.50

Postpaid \$7.25

NUMBER 6

1 Masaniello—rose and white	\$2.50
1 Aurora—orange	1.50
1 Alba Candidissima—white	1.50
1 Mexicana—yellow	1.00

Postpaid \$5.45

NUMBER 7

1 Conqueror—red and white	\$3.50
1 Marliac Chromatella—yellow	1.50
2 Water Poppies—yellow .....	.20
1 Bunch of Parrot Feather .....	.10
3 Water Hyacinths—orchid .....	.25
1 Arrowhead Giant .....	.25

Postpaid \$5.00

NUMBER 8

1 Paul Hariot—orange	\$3.00
1 Alba Candidissima—white	1.50
1 Marliac Chromatella—yellow	1.50
1 Marliac Carnea—flesh pink	1.50

Postpaid \$6.45

NUMBER 9

1 American Lotus—yellow	\$3.50
1 Sunrise—yellow	5.00
1 Zanzibarensis Purpurea—blue	2.50
1 Comanche—orange	3.50

Postpaid \$12.75

NUMBER 10

1 Pygmaea Helvola—yellow	\$1.00
1 Aurora—orange	1.50
3 Hyacinth—orchid .....	.25
1 Bunch of Parrot Feather .....	.10

Postpaid \$2.15

NUMBER 11

1 Sunrise—yellow	\$5.00
1 Conqueror—red and white	3.50

Postpaid \$7.50

NUMBER 12

1 Zanzibarensis Rosea—rose	\$2.50
1 Marliac Chromatella—yellow	1.50

Postpaid \$3.50

NUMBER 13

1 Arrowhead Giant	\$.25
2 Water Poppies .....	.20
2 Water Hyacinths .....	.25
1 Iris Pseudacorus .....	.50
4 Trap Door Snails (Japanese)	1.00
6 Primrose Creepers .....	.50

Postpaid \$2.15

NUMBER 14

1 Floating Heart	\$.25
2 Sagittaria—broadleaf .....	.50
1 Bunch Coon Tail .....	.10
6 Vallisneria .....	.50
1 Bunch of Parrot Feather .....	.10
1 Bunch of Heteranthera .....	.10
1 Cat-Tail .....	.25
4 Black Ramshorn Snails .....	.20

Postpaid \$1.75



Combination Rockery and Pool



Hardy Nymphaea Robinsonia, Lotus Tropical Nymphaea and Sagittaria Broadleaf

Miscellaneous Information

Running water is not necessary. Aphids that attack the leaves may be washed off with a hose so that the fish may eat them. Algae is eaten by snails which should be used in numbers. Lily pads will also reduce the Algae, or green scum, to a minimum, as they will shade the surface of the pool.

A balanced, ground food may be fed three times a week to fish but not more than will be eaten in fifteen minutes.

Winter care outside of southern states—Hardy roots may be left in ponds, covered with leaves, straw and boards for protection. They may also be taken up in their boxes and placed in the cellar and kept moist over winter. Tropical lilies may be placed in tubs of water and dirt in a warm cellar or kept as growing plants in a greenhouse.

Please Read Carefully

If you wish your order sent PARCEL POST please include 10% of the value of your order to cover the postage. Otherwise we will ship collect by express. However, express is just as reasonable and much more satisfactory.

All prices quoted F. O. B. Glendale, California.

We do not charge for packing.

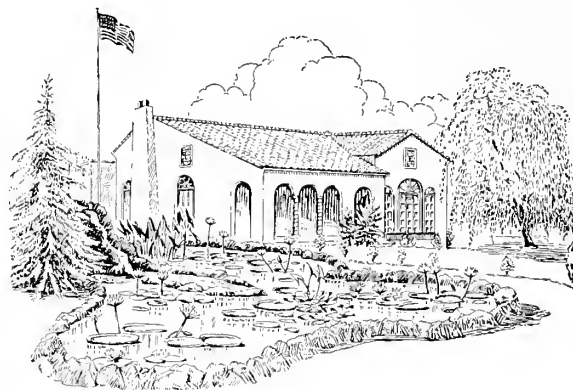
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Group of Ponds

Home of the
Glendale Flower and Water Gardens
at
1260 Justin Avenue, Glendale,
Los Angeles, County,
California

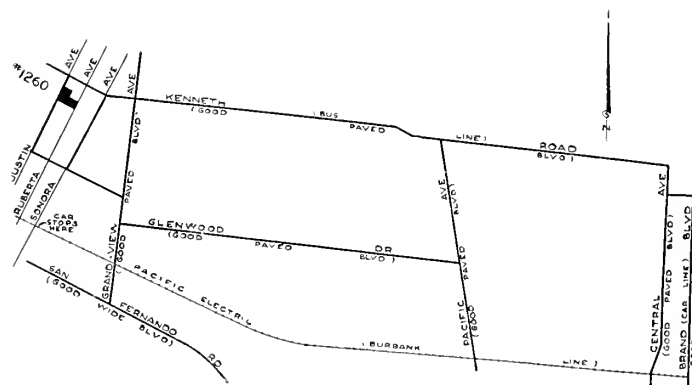


We have over 80 gold fish ponds which are a radiance of gay colored blooms from early spring until frost. All shapes and descriptions of ponds have been constructed and placed over an acre of ground, which is planted to trees and flowers.

Extra large, fancy gold fish may be obtained, as well as the more common varieties, in all sizes and prices at our gardens, however, we do not ship fish.

Visitors are welcomed to inspect our method of building ponds, and, to those wishing it, we will gladly give without obligation information on planting lilies in ponds and the care of gold fish.

All pictures in this Catalogue taken by C. C. Stoler and are of ponds located on our property and of lilies grown by us



How to reach the Glendale Flower and Water Gardens